Status of the

Iowa Workforce and Economy

Upcoming 2020 News Release Schedule

Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release	
Jan	Mar 16	Mar 16	
Feb	Mar 27	Mar 31	
Mar	Apr 17	Apr 21	
Apr	May 22	May 27	
May	Jun 19	Jun 23	
Jun	Jul 17	Jul 21	
Jul	Aug 21	Aug 25	
Aug	Sep 18	Sep 22	
Sep	Oct 20	Oct 20	
Oct	Nov 20	Nov 24	
Nov	Dec 18	Dec 22	
Dec	Jan 26	Jan 26	

Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	lowa Statewide Employment	Leisure & Hospitality Employment
2020	Apr	1,395,500	71,400
	May	1,414,600	84,800
	Jun	1,459,300	104,200
	Jul	1,487,700	113,100
	Aug	1,492,200	114,500
	Sep	1,502,200	119,100
	Oct	1,513,700	119,300
	Nov	1,503,600	117,900

Iowa Workforce Development

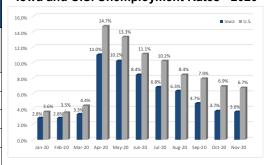
Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

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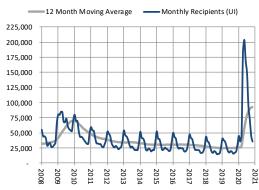
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief lowa Workforce Development

Iowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates - 2020



- lowa's unemployment rate dropped slightly to 3.6 percent in November. The state's jobless rate was 2.8 percent one year ago.
- The state's total unemployment level declined to 57,900 in November from 59,900 in October.
- The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 6.7 percent in November.

Unemployment Insurance Recipients (Regular UI Only)



Recipients represents the number of persons receiving at least one UI payment during the month.

- The number of regular unemployment insurance recipients fell from a peak of 204,175 in May 2020 to 35,877 in November 2020.
- UI recipients remain higher than the November 2019 figure of 19,370.

- lowa establishments lost 10,100 jobs in November. The state had previously added jobs in six consecutive months and gained 118,200 jobs during that span.
- Trade and transportation shed the most jobs in November (-2,100). Retail trade shed 800 jobs following gains of 3,700 over the past two months.
- Financial activities lost 1,600 jobs. Losses were heaviest in credit intermediation and insurance related activities.
- Leisure and hospitality fell in November (-1,400). This was the first decline since April. The majority of the decline stemmed from arts, entertainment, and recreational industries.
- Manufacturing decreased by 1,100 due to cutbacks in food and beverage factories.
 This loss follows six consecutive months of growth for nondurable goods manufacturing.
- Construction lost 900 jobs in the wake of a large gain in October. Job gains have been rare in 2020 for this sector with gains occurring in just three months.
- Since last November, nonfarm employment has contracted by 82,400 jobs. Although all super sectors have trimmed payrolls, leisure and hospitality has lost the most (-27,600).

Total Nonfarm Employment (November 2019 to November 2020)

